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Washington Letter.

An eminent French Statesman when asked how he accomplished such a prodigious amount of work each day, replied "by doing one thing after another." President Cleveland seems to understand this art as well as if he were its inventor. He examines all the papers in each and every case that comes before him. He will not on all the cases only as he reaches them in the course of his personal examination. It seems as if he had an almost endless job before him, but it is his way, and he seems determined to go on as he has begun. The candidate who depends largely or entirely on verbal recommendation or influence of outside parties will certainly get left.

The cases largely depend upon the kind of papers that are filed, and the President holds responsible parties who recommend a man to a strict account.

It is to be feared that if the discussion of appointments to office, the great and silent reform work which the new administration is carrying on may be overlooked. Though less than four months in office, and laboring under great disadvantages, the public plunderers have been attacked and routed at every point. Stealing of the public domain has been to a considerable extent stopped, though much remains to be done. Secretary Lamar has proved the worst enemy the railway land-grabbers have ever met, and he has had the earnest support of Gen. Sparks, the new land Commissioner. It is safe to say that no new unearned grants will be patented to the railroad monopolists, as much as possible of the land already stolen in one way or another will be recovered and thrown open for settlement. The great Maxwell grant is only one of a series of enormous frauds which have been perpetrated through collusion between the claimants, the territorial land officers, and the rings of Department officials. There is every reason to expect that this whole system of plundering will now be broken up.

Hon. Geo. Jelks who has just been appointed assistant Secretary of the Interior and given special charge of all cases for the forfeiture of land grants, shows that this work is to be undertaken in no half-hearted way. While on the Judiciary Committee of the House, Mr. Jelks showed himself to be a lawyer and his argument before the electoral commission was not inferior to the efforts of the great lawyers of national reputation. Carpenter, Black and Merrick who vainly tried to meet conspiracy with logic in that deplorable crisis.

Mr. Whitney, the new Secretary of the Navy is steadily growing in popularity with good men of all parties. Both the Navy and the country had him as a deliverer from the regime of rings and corruption that has preyed upon the country since the war and left our coasts in a defenseless condition. The exposure of the Dolphin fraud will be to the Naval establishment of as great importance as were the Star Route exposures to the Post Office Department.

The action of the Postmaster General regarding the Pacific Mail steamship subsidy is very significant. It will be remembered that the Republican majority in the Senate forced the passage of a bill giving \$400,000 to the Pacific steamship company for carrying the mails. Mr. Vilas finds that there is no need of paying more for carrying ocean mail than is now paid. Since the act of Congress is not mandatory but merely gives permission to spend the money, the Postmaster will, with the approval of the President, take no action in the matter, but remit the subject to Congress for more explicit legislation. It is not probable that the Republican agents of the lobby in the Senate will be able to again pass the bill and the sum of \$400,000 will be saved to the tax payer.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal publishes a long interview with Bishop O'Connor of Nebraska and Wyoming, in which he deprecates extensive Irish emigration. The Bishop takes the ground that for two-thirds of the people who leave Ireland as emigrants to America the change means misfortune and physical hardship of a most terrible kind, besides a moral degradation still more appalling.

In "the great cities of the East," says Bishop O'Connor, "Irish newcomers sink daily until they become the scum of the population, without money and without friends. In this condition they are compelled to do the hardest and most menial labor, and from this position they can seldom rise. If they go West," continued the Bishop, "their prospects are scarcely any better. In the West there is, of course, land in abundance, but this land must now be purchased, and the Irish emigrant has no money."

Matrimonial.
CAVANAUGH-LARKIN.—Married, in St. Mary's church, Eagle, Ill., June 23d, 1885, by Rev. Father M. J. Egan, Edward L. Cavanaugh, of Marengo, Iowa, and Miss Mollie C. Larkin, oldest daughter of Mr. Thomas Larkin, near Streator, Ill. The marriage ceremony—the first in the new church—was pronounced at solemn high mass, Mrs. N. Casey presiding at the organ.

Miss Mamie Conerton and Miss Anna Larkin bridesmaids, and John Larkin and Wm. Rohan groomsmen. After a beautiful discourse from the Rev. Father on the Sacrament of Matrimony, the bridal party and invited friends repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a sumptuous repast was served, amid the joyous strains of instrumental and vocal music. The happy couple took their leave in the evening for a trip to Kansas City, Mo., from whence, after a visit among friends, they will go to their home at Marengo.

The presents were of the finest and most costly. Below is a partial list: Father Egan, gold vases; pair bracelets, bride's father; Eddie Larkin, cameo pin; John Larkin, silver thimble; Mr. and Mrs. N. Casey, silver butter dish; Mr. and Mrs. J. Condon, china tea set; Mamie Conerton, silver cake basket; Hannah Conerton, banerette; Wm. Rohan, Jr., silver pickle canister; Nellie Rohan, silver jelly dish; Winnie Rohan, satin fan; Mr. and Mrs. H. Howland, silver cake basket; John Larkin, jewel case; Mrs. John Larkin, table cover; Annie and Maggie Larkin, ladies' dressing case; Alf. Kennedy, silver pickle canister; Katie Breen, towels and napkins; Mr. and Mrs. T. Green, gold side dishes; Lizzie Conness, silver desert set and case; Mr. and Mrs. P. Whalen, silver pickle canister; Mr. and Mrs. W. Conness, bed spread; Mamie Conness, silver butter dish; Jas. McQuade, gold preserve spoon; Mary and Julia Casey, easter and napkin ring; Pat Larkin, gold neck pin.

A GUEST.
"Have you your life preserver?" she timidly inquired, looking trustfully into the face of her lover, as the little craft in which they were seated skimmed gracefully over the billows. "Oh, yes," he answered merrily, "see here," and he drew from his side pocket a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Literature.

MAGAZINES.
HARPER'S MAGAZINE for July is an unusually strong number. The front-piece is an engraving by King from Church's painting "Pandora." The opening article, by F. Marion Crawford, is about the Mohammedans in India, illustrated by remarkable specimens of Moslem architecture. R. F. Zogbaum gives a lively sketch of a day's drive with Montana cowboys, with graphic pictures. Jane M. Welsh makes the city of Buffalo the subject of a profusely illustrated paper. Dr. H. I. Van Dyke contributes a charming Adirondack sketch. The second paper in the series of "Great American Industries" is devoted to the culture and manufacture of silk in the U. S., and Gen. Ben E. Butler tells the story of his champion yacht. In fiction we have the opening chapters of Howells' new novel, "Indian Summer," with installments of Miss Woodson's "East Angels"; and there are a couple of very clever short stories. George William Curtis, in his Easy Chair, discusses the prospects of an international copyright, besides articles on Poe and Willis, and on the Afghan question. The Editor's Drawer is full of good things, and the other departments are crowded with timely and interesting matter.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE for July has for front-piece a full page portrait of Henry Clay, with a striking article accompanying it. W. L. Fawcett has a timely and important article on the Indo-African question. Miss Rose C. Kingsley has a finely illustrated paper descriptive of "Geo. Elliott's Country"; Dr. Edward Eggleston has an article equally protuse in illustration on "Social Life in the Colonies," and Frank Hutton gives an account of his explorations in North Borneo. Two short stories accompany the installments of Mr. Howells' "Rise of Silas Lapham," and Henry James' "Bostonians." The war papers of the number relate to McClellan's "Change of Base," by Gen. D. H. Hill; "Rear Guard Fighting at Savage's Station," by Gen. W. B. Franklin; "The Seven Days' Fighting About Richmond," by Gen. Jas. Longstreet, and points of minor interest in "Memoranda." There are several fine new poems; some good editorials in "Topics of the Time," the "Open Letters" are unusually entertaining, &c., &c.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY for July opens with an important article by Dr. Frankland, the eminent English chemist, in which he strongly argues in favor of the Yellowstone region as "A Great Winter Sanatorium for the American Continent." "Recent Progress in Aerial Navigation," by Prof. W. De La Motte Stevens, an illustrated article, will be read with interest on account of the late advances in this difficult but fascinating art. "Railroads, Telegraphs, and Civilization," by Prof. Herzog, gives a masterly and original handling of a mighty problem—how these great new agencies are reacting, and are destined to still further react, upon the constitution of modern society. "Diet in Relation to Age and Activity," by Sir Henry Thompson, is an especially valuable article by an authority. "On Leaves," by Sir John Lubbock, is an illustrated paper full of curious interest in this indefatigable observer. But the best article of the number is a translation from the German, entitled "Ethics and the Development Theory," a powerful discussion of the relation of morality to evolution. "Archaeological Frauds," by Abbott; "Earthquake Phenomena"; "Curiosities of Star-Fish Life"; "Moths and Moth-Catchers"; "The Hygiene of the Aged"—are all articles of unusual interest, making a number of unusual strength and variety.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW opens with fascinating article by President Bartlett, of Dartmouth College, on "The Subterranean History of Man." This is followed by a very readable conversation between David Dudley Field and Henry George, on land and taxation. Another urgent question, which may soon make a very serious issue, the extradition of dynamite criminals, is debated by President Angell, of Michigan University, George Ticknor Curtis and Justice T. M. Cooley. Dorman B. Eaton, chief of the Civil Service Commission, gives his views of the results of that reform. William Clarke shows the futile character of any scheme for British Imperial federation, and Thomas W. Knox gives a brief but interesting sketch of the progress of European influence in Asia. The other articles are one by Gail Hamilton on prohibition in practice, and one by Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst on the decline of Christianity. These, with the batch of free-hand Comments, make up a number of unusual interest. If the allotted age of man were sufficient for a magazine, we might have to part here with an old friend, for the REVIEW has just completed its seventh year. But outwardly it renews its youth with a new cover, and inwardly it seems more vigorous than ever.

FLAG OF THE FIFTY-THIRD.
The Springfield Register publishes a letter from J. W. McClanahan, of Springfield, Ill., to John McCala, of Pontiac, in regard to the now celebrated battle-flag of the 53d Illinois Volunteer Infantry. It is as follows:
DEAR SIR AND COMRADE:—Your letter of the 19th came to hand yesterday, also clipping from National Tribune. I was in every engagement the regiment participated in with one exception, and that was the Meridian, Mississippi, raid. And as you know something of the Fifty-third history, you must know we went through some close places. But I never saw such speedy destruction of men without a chance of retreating as on the day we lost that flag. After participating in the Vicksburg siege and without having a chance to view the city, our brigade, Twenty-eighth, Forty-first, Fifty-third Illinois Infantry, Third Iowa Infantry and Hickenlooper's Ohio battery (commonly known as Fifth Ohio battery) were ordered to Black River in connection with other troops under Gen. Sherman. We very soon became aware that Gen. Johnston and his army were the game Sherman was after; we marched off rather lively, thinking that after capturing Vicksburg and his garrison we could whip almost anything. On the evening of July 11th, we found ourselves in line southeast of Jackson, Miss., north of the Jackson & Mississippi railroad, in a thick growth of black jack timber, the limbs of the trees reaching so close to the ground as to make it rather difficult forming line of battle. I think our division, "H," Fourth Division, Seventeenth army corps, composed of two brigades, were all the troops north of the railroad. The rest of the troops had been swung into line as they came up west and south of us, the line running generally east and west. Our division was to connect with the troops of the 13th corps forming line running north and south or nearly at right angles with the other troops. On the morning of the 12th we moved forward (west) to make this extension of line and connect with the other troops, we threw out skirmishers, pushed the battery forward and soon developed the enemy strongly entrenched, with trees cut and fallen in every way to impede our charging or taking the works, we came to and tore down a nice frame dwelling to make a position for the battery; but we were still ordered forward. Soon we came up with the skirmish line who had advanced as far as they could, and still the orders were forward, so that we went; the men fell thick and fast. Col. Earl was wounded, right leg broken, and of the four men ordered, to take him off the field, two were killed and one wounded. The colonel received two canister shot in his head and three or four through his breast. Major James Henson and three lieutenants were either killed or wounded. We had gotten within about fifty yards or less of the enemy's works and were at a hand, could go no further and no reserves to help us. At this time I looked to the right and saw the troops falling back and I gave the order to fall back and waved my sword to the men to give them to understand that they were to fall back; saw the flag start back, carried by Sergeant Poundstone; did not see any of the rest of the color guard with him, and supposed he was all the one left. But it seems the poor fellow met death then and there, and that the blood on the flag is his blood shed in defense of that flag—our flag. When the regiment got to a place of safety and the roll was called, there were but about seventy-five men left to answer. I cannot say exactly how many men we took into the fight, but think about 300. I know on returning to the regiment about thirty days afterwards the men said out of every five men who went in only one came out. I do not think the regiment took a banner or blue flag into that battle. My recollection is it was so badly used up that we cut using it sometime before this. A friend of mine, Spencer Elsworth, of the Lacon Home Journal, was in Washington about three years ago, and in looking over the trophies captured at Richmond, came across this same flag of ours, and in an article in his paper at the time describes it in very much the same manner in which it is now described, but he did not recollect that the Fifty-third was my old regiment until I called on him and mentioned the matter, when he told me there was also a flag belonging to the Forty-first Illinois. They lost one the same time and place. They ought both be brought to Springfield. I mentioned the matter to several of the soldiers' reunion at Ottawa, two years ago, but no one appeared to take much interest in it then. My opinion is that those of us that did escape that day owe our escape largely to the very effective work of the Fifth Ohio battery. I do not think our officers expected a fight, nor do I think they wanted one. But think it was a blunder for which credit, and yet I was told that he prepared his orders that he acted upon till his death, and that he repeatedly demanded an investigation but never got it, and that the old gentleman died broken hearted from the sadness and distress caused by the event.

A large portion of the battery that were with Breckenridge were afterwards captured at Kennesaw mountain, and as they were being taken north the men of the Fifty-third talked with them about the Jackson charge. They said they double-shotted their guns with grape and canister; that their officers fully expected to see a line of support but as none came, they thought it a shame to see so many brave men needlessly sacrificed.

If Capt. H. B. Reed can get this (or the two, Fifty-third and Forty-first) flag, and I can in Gen. J. G. Lawman, of Iowa, got the color guard to the ladies of Ottawa, by Gus. Clarke, from Savannah, Georgia, when we drew a new set, but I never heard of it or him afterwards.

As this is getting too lengthy I will quit, but I am not near run down; I could write all day about events. With kindred regards to all, I am respectfully,
J. W. McCLANAHAN.

A Sad Death.
In Philadelphia recently, at a coroner's inquest over the body of a child, the jury returned a verdict that death was caused by the administration of a patent cough syrup containing morphia. Dr. Samuel K. Cox, of Washington, states that not one cough medicine in ten is free from this objection. After careful analysis and practical tests, he endorses Red Star Cough Cure as being purely vegetable, absolutely free from opiates, poisons and narcotics. He regards it as a most happy and valuable discovery.

We are indebted to Pompeii for our great industry of canned fruits. Years ago when the excavations were beginning a party of Americans found, in what had been the pantry of a house, many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put in jars in a heated state, an aperture being left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and soon after fruit canning was introduced here, the process being identical with that in vogue at Pompeii twenty centuries ago. There are many ladies among us who can tomatoes and peaches for domestic use, and do not realize that they are indebted for this art to the people of Pompeii.

When the blood carries its due proportion of each of the acids, alkalies and other elements of which it is composed, perfect and painless health is the result. Let the proportion be changed by the imperfect working of one or more of the vital organs, and inflammation, pain, weakness and disease are the result. Dr. Carpenter's Calculi Resolvent attacks the seat of disease in the vital organs, and removes the foreign substances (calculi) that impede their action, thus banishing the inflammation and restoring the organs themselves to perfect working order. As a consequence, the constituent elements of the blood are soon restored to their proper proportions, and pain, inflammation and disease vanish.

Mrs. Minks.—There it is again. Tobacco, always tobacco. What will you do when you get to heaven, where there are no smokers? Mr. Minks—Perhaps there will be some there.
Mrs. Minks.—Indeed they won't. The idea. What would you do then, Mr. Minks? Just answer that.
Mr. Minks.—I really don't know, my dear, unless we can get seats near the edge.—Philadelphia Call.

Had a case of inflammatory rheumatism of nearly all the large joints, accompanied with high fever; gave Tongalene in drachm doses every four hours, and anointing for the fever; today my patient is able to be out, and doing well. W. W. Baxter, M. D., Hersman, Ill.

SECRETARY WHITNEY betrayed himself when he inquired how it was that a million of dollars had been spent in three years in repairing the Mohican, a new vessel that had never made a voyage, and the original cost of which was \$30,000. If Mr. Whitney had ever studied his wife's millinery bill, he would have discovered that the hat only cost a dollar, and the trimmings twenty-nine dollars—and the profit is not in the hat, but what is put on it. It doesn't cost much to build a war vessel, and the contractor loses money on it, but when it comes to putting \$30,000,000 repairs on a \$300,000 ship he stands some sort of a show. Before Mr. Whitney asks any more questions, he should study naval economy as taught by Robeson, Roach and Chandler.

What Will Surely Do It.
One's hair begins to fall out from many causes. The important question is: What is sure to make it grow in again? According to the testimony of thousands, Parker's Hair Balsam will do it. It quickly covers bald spots, restores the original color when the hair is gray or faded, eradicates dandruff, and causes the scalp to feel cool and well. It is not a dye, not greasy, highly perfumed, safe. Never disappoints those who require a nice, reliable dressing.

The representative to the Legislature from Queens county struck his favorite attitude, glared upon the House, and in low, deep tones of much deliberation, said with great impressiveness:
"For what did my constituents send me here?"
And then he glared again, brought down his brows and repeated in a voice of thunder, as he looked straight at the member from Paradise Park:
"For what did my constituents send me here?"
Taking this as a direct appeal to him for important information, Jimmy Oliver jumped to his feet, and with his right hand pointing to the zenith, said in tones of talking earnestness:
"God Almighty alone knows, sir!"

Colie is one of the bones of childhood, but in our later days we are not exempt from it. John Ripper, a carpenter employed at Thomas & Mott's Springfield, O., sends this certificate to add to a mass of similar ones received daily from every portion of the country: "I do hereby certify that Misher's Herb Bitters entirely relieved me in a few minutes from a severe attack of cramp colic."

The profits of the strawberry trade at Centuria are summed up as follows: There were shipped 1,141 car loads. The pickers earned \$30,672; the box girls \$1,082; the commission men in Chicago, \$12,067.50; the Illinois Central road, \$14,115; the loader at Centuria, \$450. It is asserted that the growers have made but little, if anything, owing to the low prices, and that the pickers and box makers have about all the money which the trade has brought into Centuria.

An Enterprising, Reliable House.
Lutz & Briggs can always be relied upon not only to carry in stock the best of everything, but to secure the agency of such articles as have well known merit, and are popular with the people, thereby sustaining the reputation of being always enterprising and ever reliable. Having secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, will sell it on a positive guarantee. It will surely cure any and every affection of throat, lungs and chest, and to show our confidence we invite you to call and get a trial bottle free.

The man who goes out of town for his job printing ought to go out of town for his customers.—Oregon Reporter. That's so. He is not worthy of home patronage.—Forreston Herald. He hadn't ought to live in a town where a newspaper is published.—Warren Sentinel. He should be buried in a foreign land and no notice of his demise published in his home paper.—Fulton Journal. He is a dead weight for any live community to carry, and the sooner he turns up his toes to the daisies the better.

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA. When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA. When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA. When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

H. C. STRAWN'S Lumber Yard AND PLANING MILL.

Near the Illinois River Bridge.

J. W. CLEGG & CO.

Are prepared to do all kinds of

Gas & Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING.

Wrought Iron Pipes, Fixtures, Fittings, &c., at low prices.

Basement, OTTAWA, ILL.

Contractors and Builders.

THOS. & HUGH COLWELL

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, MOULDINGS,

Stair Rail Balusters, Newels, &c., &c., &c.

Office and Factory,

La Salle Street, Ottawa, Ills.

DR. J. B. WALKER,

Oculist and Aurist,

Who has practiced in this city since 1859, can be consulted

AT THE CLIFTON HOTEL, OTTAWA,

On the first Saturday of each month, as follows:

Saturday.....January 3
Saturday.....February 7
Saturday.....March 7
Saturday.....April 4
Saturday.....May 2
Saturday.....June 6

At all other times (as this is the only place he visits professionally) he may be found in Chicago.

OFFICE AND DISPENSARY:

85 Washington Street, N. W. Corner of Dearborn.

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FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Marble and Granite.

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Fine Workmanship

Bottom Prices

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OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

Money to Loan.

A sum of \$1,000 and upward, on improved farm and business property.

JAS. F. GALVIN,

Loan, Insurance and Steamship Agency
Office in Delano Block, Ottawa, Ill.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R.

TIME TABLE,

October 13th, 1883.

Going South.

Pass. No. 49.

STATIONS.

Pass. No. 50.

Going North.

Pass. No. 49.

STATIONS.

Pass. No. 50.

Freight trains carrying passengers leave Ottawa as follows: For East, 4:30 P. M.; for Aurora, 10:15 A. M.; for Streator, 3:15 A. M., 3:15 P. M., and 10:15 A. M.

Morning train makes close connection at Aurora for all points east and west.

Fullman Palace Sleeping Cars, C. & B. Q. Drawings Room Cars, Horton's Reclining Chair Cars, and the C. & B. Q. Palace Dining Cars, by this route. All information about free chair cars, sleeping and dining cars, and time tables will be cheerfully given by applying to

PERCIVAL LOWELL,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

THOS. J. POTTER,
General Manager, Chicago.

GEO. E. ROE,
Agent at Ottawa.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad

On and after April 29, 1884, trains on the C. & A. R. R. (pass joint) as follows:

GOING NORTH.

Express Mail.....3:45 P. M.
Lightning Express.....3:45 P. M.
Dayton Express.....3:45 P. M.
K. C. and St. L. Express.....3:45 P. M.
Joliet Accommodation.....3:45 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

Express Mail.....3:45 A. M.
Lightning Express.....3:45 A. M.
Dayton Express.....3:45 A. M.
K. C. and St. L. Express.....3:45 A. M.
Joliet Accommodation.....3:45 A. M.

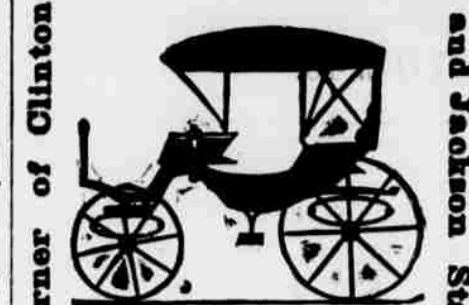
Lightning Express, Dayton Express, and Kansas City and St. Louis Express trains run daily. Express Mail and Joliet Accommodation run daily except Sundays. B. & O. Palace Dining Cars, by this route. All information about free chair cars, sleeping and dining cars, and time tables will be cheerfully given by applying to

J. W. ADAMS,
Ticket Agent C. & A. Railroad.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.

H. W. JONES,

and Jackson Str.



Carriage Factory.

THOSE IN WANT OF

Good Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, Side Sea Buggies, Two-seated open Buggies, Light Wagons, Sulkeys, &c., can find them at this factory, all of his own make, of the Best Material and in the Most Approved Style and Finish, all Warranted and for sale at Low Prices. Also make to order such as are wanted. Repairing done promptly, painting, trimming wood and iron work.

OTTAWA CENTRE

Wagon & Carriage Manufactory



JOHN D. VETTE, Prop'r,

On Superior Street, near the old Fox River House.

Having introduced many important improvements in his establishment, making it the largest and most complete in the city, the undersigned in response to farmers and others desiring to purchase or wishing

Fine Family Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons and Democrat Wagons,

Or anything in his line to give him a call. A work warranted and prices that defy competition.

JOHN D. VETTE.

HILL & FORMHALLS,



Carriage & Wagon Factory

ON MAIN STREET,

Near the Fox River Bridge,

OTTAWA, ILLS.

Manufacture all kinds of Carriages, Top and Open Buggies, various styles of One- and Two-seated Phaetons, Democrat and Spring Wagons. Also have a large assortment always on hand. First class PAID EYES. All our work is warranted, and made of the best material, and will be sold as low as good and reliable work can be sold at.

We employ a first class trimmer and are prepared for all kinds of top work and repairing at short notice. Call and see our stock of Carriages, Buggies and Phaetons before buying.

HILL & FORMHALLS.

THOMPSON & PATCH

HAVE OPENED A

New Furniture Depot

One Door South of Stomont's Foundry.

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

Bought, sold, or taken in exchange for new.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

Repaired and Upholstered

AT REASONABLE RATES.

Ottawa, September 13th, 1884-1f

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Cleveland Bay Horses.

Make several importations every year. An importation of thirty head, now on the way, will arrive at Wenona about Aug. 1st, consisting of the choicest animals to be found in Europe. Parties wishing the best, call to see us. Prices moderate. Terms to suit purchasers and see us. Every horse guaranteed a breeder. Mention FREE TRADER.

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IRON CORNICES,

Corrugated Ceilings, Smoke Stacks, Iron Doors and Blinds, Water, Gas and Steam Pipe Fitting, etc., etc. and Deep Well Wind Mill Pumps; Repairs for all kinds of brass pumps, stoves and ranges; Cream Cheese Milk Cans, and all kinds of Tinware made and repaired. H. SWEETON.

Sewing Machines,

ALL KINDS.

We will sell you a first-class Sewing Machine cheaper than any one in this country, either for cash or installments. Oil and attachments on hand. All Machines fully warranted. Call and see.